THE [*Numb.* 779.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *April* 10, 1760.

BOSTON, March 24.

ON Monday laſt, between XI and XII o'Clock at Noon, a Fire broke out at the Weſt Part of this Town, whereby a Joiner's Shop was conſumed, and Part of a large Dwelling-Houſe adjoining thereto, with many Things therein alſo burnt: The Wind blowing very high at N. E. it was a conſiderable Time before it was extinguiſh'd: The Roof of the Weſt Meeting-Houſe catched on Fire in ſeveral Places, and the Houſes in the Neighbourhood were much damaged, but by the Dexterity of the People, and a conſtant Supply of Water, a Stop was put to the Progreſs of it.

The Day following, between X and XI o'Clock in the Forenoon, a Store at the upper End of Mr. Griffin's Wharf, the Chamber of which was improved as a Laboratory by the Detachment of his Majeſty's Train of royal Artillery now here, by ſome Accident catch'd on Fire, which communicated itſelf to ſome Powder which was therein, whereby the Building blew up, and ſome of the Implements, Small-Arms, and Stores, were deſtroyed; tho' the Damage to the Train is not ſo great as has been reported, or as it was at firſt imagined to be; four or five Men, who were at work at the Time of the Exploſion, were wounded, and two of them much burnt: In the under Part of the Store, a Variety of Merchandize, Proviſions, &c. belonging to Mr. Griffin, were conſumed or damaged. A Carpenter's Shop was burnt, and a Blackſmith's much damaged; this laſt was between the Place where the Fire began, and the Warehouſes on the lower End of the Wharf, wherein was depoſited the chief of the Artillery Stores, but the Wind being moderate, and near the Time of High-water, a Communication of the Flames with thoſe Stores, was, by the Vigilance of the People, ſeaſonably prevented; one or two Granado Shells, and a few Small-Arms, went off during the Fire; but, thro' the Divine Favour, no Lives were loſt. The Exploſion was ſo great at firſt, that a conſiderable Shock was felt, even to the extreme Parts of the Town, and the Noiſe ſo loud, that it was heard at many Miles Diſtance.

But the 20th of this Inſtant March will be a Day memorable for the moſt terrible Fire that has happened in this Town, or perhaps in any other Part of North-America, far exceeding that of October 2, 1711; till now termed the Great Fire. It began about Two o'Clock in the Morning, in the Dwelling-Houſe of Mrs. Mary Jackſon and Son, at the Brazen Head in Cornhill, but the Accident which occaſioned it is yet uncertain. The Flames catched the Houſes adjoining in the Front of the Street, and burnt four large Buildings before a Stop could be put to it there; but the Fire raged moſt violently towards the Eaſt, the Wind blowing ſtrong at N. W. and carried all before it, from the back Sides of thoſe Houſes. All the Stores and Dwelling-Houſes in Pudding-Lane, excepting thoſe which front the South Side of King-ſtreet, and a Store of Mr. Spooner's, on Water-ſtreet, to Quaker-Lane, and from thence only leaving a large old Wooden Houſe, and a Houſe belonging to the late Cornelius Waldo, Eſq; it burnt every Houſe, Shop, Store, Out-houſes, &c. to Oliver's Dock; and an Eddy of Wind carrying the Fire contrary to it's Courſe, it took the Buildings fronting the lower Part of King-ſtreet, and deſtroyed the Houſes from the Corner oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, to the Warehouſe of Meſſieurs Box and Auſtin, leaving only the Warehouſe of the Hon. John Erving, Eſq; and the Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. Haſtings, ſtanding; the other Brick Warehouſes towards the Long Wharf, were conſiderably damaged.

On the South Eaſt Part, the Fire extended from Mr. Torrey's, the Baker, in Water-ſtreet, proceeding to Mr. Hall's working Houſe, and from thence to Milk-ſtreet, and conſumed every Houſe from Mr. Caleſ's Dwelling-Houſe to the Bottom of the Street, and the oppoſite Way, from Mr. Dowſe's included, carrying before it every Houſe to Fort-hill, excepting the Houſe of the Honourable Secretary Oliver, and two or three Tenements oppoſite; as alſo every Houſe, Warehouſe, Shop, and Store, from Oliver's Dock along Mr. Hallowell's Ship Yard, Mr. Hallowell's Dwelling-Houſe, the Sconce of the South Battery, all the Buildings, Shops and Stores, on Colonel Wendell's Wharf, to the Houſe of Mr. Hunt, Ship Builder. So that from Pudding-Lane, to the Water's Edge, there is not a Building to be ſeen, excepting thoſe on the Side of King-ſtreet, and thoſe mentioned above, all being laid in Aſhes.——Beſides which, a large Ship, Capt. Eddy, late Maſter, lying at Colonel Wendell's Wharf, and two or three Sloops and a Schooner, were alſo burnt, one laden with Wood, and another with Stores of a conſiderable Value. ——We have thus marked the Courſe of thoſe Flames which in their Progreſs conſumed near 400 Dwelling-Houſes, Stores, Shops, Shipping, &c. together with Goods and Merchandize of almoſt every Kind, to an incredible Value;——but it is not eaſy to deſcribe the Terrors of that fatal Morning, in which the Imaginations of the moſt Calm and Steady, received Impreſſions that will not eaſily be effaced: At the firſt Appearance of the Fire, there was little Wind, but this Calm was ſoon followed by a ſmart Gale from the N. W. then was beheld a perfect Torrent of Fire, bearing down all before it——in a ſeeming Inſtant all was Flame; and in that Part of the Town where was a Magazine of Powder——the Alarm was great, and an Exploſion ſoon followed, which was heard and felt to a very great Diſtance; the Effects might have been terrible, had not the chief Part been removed by ſome hardy Adventurers, juſt before the Exploſion; at the ſame Time Cinders, and Flakes of Fire, were ſeen flying over that Quarter where was depoſited the Remainder of the Artillery Stores and Combuſtibles, which were happily preſerved from taking Fire.

The People of this and the neighbouring Towns exerted themſelves to an uncommon Degree, and were encouraged by the Preſence and Example of the greateſt Perſonages among us, but the haughty Flames triumphed over our Engines, our Art, and our Numbers. The diſtreſſed Inhabitants of thoſe Buildings wrapped in Fire, ſcarce knew where to take Refuge from the rapid Flames; Numbers who were confined to Beds of Sickneſs and Pain, as well as the Aged and Infant, demanded a compaſſionate Attention,—they were removed from Houſe to Houſe, and even the Dying were obliged to take one more Remove before their final one. The Loſs of Intereſt cannot as yet be aſcertained, or who have ſuſtained the greateſt; it is ſaid that the Damage which only one Gentleman has received, cannot be made good with Five Thouſand Pounds Sterling. It is in general too great to be made up by the other Inhabitants, exhauſted as we have been by the great Proportion this Town has borne of the extraordinary Expences of the War, and by the Demand upon our Charity to retrieve a Number of Sufferers by a Fire not many Months paſt; a partial Relief can now only be afforded to the miſerable Sufferers, and without the compaſſionate Aſſiſtance of our Chriſtian Friends abroad, Diſtreſs and Ruin may quite overwhelm the greateſt Part of them, and this once flouriſhing Metropolis muſt long remain under its preſent Deſolation.

In the Midſt of our preſent Diſtreſs, we have great Cauſe of Thankfulneſs, that, notwithſtanding the Falling of the Walls and Chimneys, divine Providence has ſo mercifully ordered it, that not one Life was loſt, and only a few wounded.

The Report that the late Fire which broke out at the Houſe of Mrs. Mary Jackſon and Son, and Mrs. M'Neal, was owing to the Careleſſneſs of the Maid Servant of ſaid Jackſon's, by putting hot Aſhes in a Hogſhead, is ſaid to be falſe, as a Number of Perſons were in the Cellar at the Time the Houſe was on Fire, and ſaw the Hogſhead entirely ſound, and not the leaſt Fire near it, but by what Accident the Fire happened is uncertain, but thought by the Sufferers an Accident not owing to any one's Neglect.

The following is a Copy of a Vote paſſed the Great and General Court, on the 22d Inſtant.

Atteſt. A. OLIVER, Secretary.

THE Houſe taking into Conſideration that Part of his Excellency's Speech reſpecting the Calamity brought on the Town of Boſton in the late Fire, and it appearing, on the beſt Information that could in ſo ſhort a Time be obtained, that there were conſumed 174 Dwelling-houſes and Tenements, and 175 Warehouſes, Shops and other Buildings, with a great Part of the Furniture, beſides large Quantities of Merchandize, and the Stock and Tools of many Tradeſmen; that the Loſs, upon a moderate Computation, cannot be leſs than 100,000l. Sterling: And it further appearing that the Number of Families inhabiting the aforementioned Houſes were at leaſt 220—— three Quarters of whom are by this Misfortune rendered incapable of ſubſiſting themſelves, and a great Number of them are reduced to extream Poverty, and require immediate Relief:

VOTED, That his Excellency the Governor be deſired to ſend Briefs throughout the Province, ſtrongly recommending the unhappy Caſe of the Sufferers to the Inhabitants, and calling upon them for a general Contribution, to be paid into the Hands of the Select men and Overſeers of the Poor of the Town of Boſton, to be by them diſtributed as they in their Diſcretion ſhall judge proper.

And inaſmuch as the Neceſſities of many demand a more ſpeedy Succour, it is further voted, That there be advanced and paid out of the public Treaſury, into the Hands of the Select-men and Overſeers aforeſaid, the Sum of Three Thouſand Pounds out of the Money raiſed by Exciſe the Year paſt.—The ſaid Select-men and Overſeers to lay an Account of the Money raiſed by the public Contribution before this Court, and of their Diſtribution thereof, and of the Sum received out of the public Treaſury.

The Light of the Fire was ſeen at Portſmouth, which is *(Sixty-five Miles)* the fartheſt Place we have as yet heard from; and the Exploſion occaſioned by the Gunpowder at the South Battery was heard at Hampton, and many other Places, and was thought by many to be an Earthquake.

A Gentleman from Nantaſket informs us, that laſt Thurſday Morning, ſeveral Shingles, Letters, and other Papers, partly burnt, were found upon the Hills there, which were blown thither by the Violence of the Wind at the Time of the Fire we had here that Morning: The Diſtance to Nantaſket is about 8 or 9 Miles.

And from Hampſtead, we learn, That the Houſe of Mr. Sawyer of that Place, was conſumed by Fire the 7th Inſtant.

We hear that the Woman who was overtaken in Travail, and delivered in the open Air on Fort Hill, in the Time of the late dreadful Fire, is likely to do well.

Several Gentlemen who made Calculations of the Loſs ſuſtained by the late Fire, ſuppoſe that it cannot be leſs than 300,000 Pounds Sterling.

We hear his Excellency the Governor has wrote Letters to the ſeveral Governments on the Continent, ſetting forth the diſtreſſed Condition of the Inhabitants by the late terrible Fire, and deſiring their Aſſiſtance for the Relief of the unhappy Sufferers.

The General Aſſembly of the Colony of Connecticut, have ordered Five Thouſand Men to be raiſed for the Service of the enſuing Campaign.

CHARLES-

CHARLES-TOWN *(in South-Carolina) Feb.* 27.

Extracts of Letters from Auguſta.

February 9th, 1760.

MONDAY laſt, 4th Inſtant, we had a Letter from John Vann, who lived lately at Broad River, about 70 Miles from this Place, acquainting us that he was, 2d Inſtant, attacked by a Party of Cherokees at his own Houſe, whom he (having ſix or eight Men with him, and his Houſe ſtrong) beat off, without any Damage on either Side; but, as he apprehended it dangerous either to continue there, or retreat without Aſſiſtance, he craved ſome from this Place, when ſeveral Gentlemen of the Troop, and of the Foot Militia, voluntarily offered their Service to cover his Retreat hither; they were joined by a Detachment of ten of Lieutenant Barnard's Rangers, in all about 40 Men, and ſet off the next Morning, about Ten o'Clock, lay that Night at one Mr. Dyaſs's, about 15 Miles off, and proceeded the next Morning, when they were joined by the aforeſaid Mr. Vann, and 12 others, who had ſafely retreated as far as Mr. Germany's.——Mr. Vann's Retreat ſo far being ſafe, they came to a Reſolution of putting in Execution what they had before deſigned, viz. that of going to Mr. Samuel Chew's, at Little River, about 30 Miles up the Country, where was the young Lieutenant of the Cowetaws, with a Party of Creeks, in order to ſound their Diſpoſitions, and make what Diſcoveries they could about the Cherokees.——In their March there they had ſeveral Informations, from both white People and Indians, that a large Party of Cherokees had two Days before taken Poſſeſſion of Mr. Vann's Houſe, and were on their March to Mr. Chew's, at Little River, where they were certainly to be that Day.—This Information did not in the leaſt intimidate or deter them from putting their Reſolution in Practice, but rather ſpurred them on.——On their Arrival at Mr. Chew's, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, they found an old Creek Fellow, called Old Ned, ſome young Fellows and Women (the young Lieutenant and a Dozen more being out a hunting, or rather plundering the deſerted Houſes, and were not to return till Night, which obliged them to camp at Mr. Chew's, and wait the Lieutenant's Return.) Their former Informations of the Cherokees being to be at Chew's that Day, were now fully confirmed by thoſe Creeks found there, as well as by the young Lieutenant when he came in, which obliged them to be all Night on their Guard, expecting every Moment when they ſhould come to Action; but the riſing of the River and Creeks, from the Abundance of Rain which fell that and the Day before, was ſuppoſed to be the only Thing that prevented their coming according to Expectation; and on Thurſday Morning, 7th Inſt. our Party ſet off for Auguſta, where they arrived that Evening, their Scarcity both of Proviſions and Ammunition making it abſolutely neceſſary for them to do ſo, eſpecially as they had compleated the Buſineſs they went about.

The moſt material Diſcoveries made from thoſe Creeks are as follow: Two large Parties of Cherokees are out, one on each Side of Savannah River; they deſign to ſcour the River on both Sides a good Way down, and to join below; upon which this Query was made, Whether their joining below was not to attack Auguſta? To which they the Creeks replied, They could not ſay whether that was their Deſign or not:—That after they had done all the Miſchief they could this Way, they were to return home to aſſiſt at the Siege of Forts Prince George and Loudoun: That a Party was gone out to Saluda, and a very large Body to the Northward:—That they had ſtrongly ſollicited the Creeks not to join the white People:——That their making the late Peace was only to amuſe, that they might get Ammunition and Goods, and be able more effectually to ſtrike the Blow: That the Creek Nation in general would prefer a Neutrality. Theſe, as well as I recollect, were the moſt material Diſcoveries made; there might have been ſome other immaterial ones, which I don't remember.

If my Capacity would permit me to do it, it would be too ſhocking to paint the melancholy Scenes that were preſented to us in our little March.——Poor Families in Droves removing, not knowing where to go; ſeveral of them wounded and ſcalped, who were left by the Savages for dead, even little Infants two or three Years old; ſtrong new made Houſes, and well cultivated Plantations, the Effects of much Labour and Induſtry, deſerted, with Plenty of Proviſions expoſed to the Fury and Flames of thoſe Barbarians.——Surely we ſhould be rouſed by the great Call of Nature to take ample Vengeance on thoſe Deſtroyers of our Fellow Creatures; there is not a Houſe or Plantation above Mr. Germany's, 15 Miles off, but what is deſerted.——Mr. M'Gillivray's Conduct in our March deſerves Applauſe, as he not only marched his little Troop with as much Regularity and Judgment as an Officer better verſed in Military Matters could have done, but he alſo took the utmoſt Pains to quiet the Minds of the poor People, under their wretched Circumſtances.——Mr. Germany's Houſe being very convenient to make a Stand at, we have given Encouragement to the People there to make a ſtrong Puncheon Fort round it, which they have juſt finiſhed, and have upwards of 50 Gunmen, beſides 12 of Mr. Barnard's Rangers; they are ſupplied with Arms, Ammunition, &c. from the Gentlemen of this Place, who are now collecting the Proviſions round about, and I hope will be able as well as willing to prevent the Enemy from ſpreading their Deſolation lower down.——Advices juſt received from Savannah ſay, that Capt. Milledge, and Lieutenant Baily, with 60 Rangers, are on their March hither; they are to act in Conjunction with the Rangers already here, and the Militia of this Place.——Droves of People from the other Side continually paſs through Auguſta for Fort Moore, and many from this Side for Auguſta.——Mr. Outerbridge's humane Behaviour to them, eſpecially the Wounded, is really amiable, as is his Conduct in Garriſon as a vigilant and careful Officer.——I wiſh my next may be a more pleaſing Letter than this.

March 1. Letters from Ninety-Six, dated the 22d of February, adviſe, that two Thirds of the Garriſon there are down in the Small-Pox: That the Negro Man, belonging to Doctor John Murray, who was taken by the Indians when they attacked that Fort, had made his Eſcape, and returned thither: And that no Indians had been ſeen in that Neighbourhood ſince that Attack.

From Auguſta and Fort Moore we learn, that Lieutenant Shaw and Enſign M'Intoſh were arrived at thoſe Forts with the Reinforcements ſent thither: And that the Chickeſaws had declared they would live and die by us, upon receiving a Talk delivered by Mr. M'Gillivray, and had even joined ſome of the Georgia ſcouting Parties.

Letters are juſt received from Fort Prince George, which are dated the 24th paſt, and contain the following Advices, viz. That on the 16th, two Indian Wenches appearing on the River's Side at Keowee, Mr. Dougharty went out of the Fort to aſk them what News: That preſently after the Great Warrior of Chote (Occunnaſtota) appeared, and deſired that he would call the Commanding Officer of the Fort, and tell him he wanted to talk with him: That Dougharty accordingly did ſo; and Lieutenant Coytmore went to the Bank of the River, accompanied by Enſign Bell, ſaid Dougharty, and Forſter the Interpreter: That the Great Warrior told Mr. Coytmore he intended to come down to the Governor, and would be glad to have a white Man to accompany him as a Safe-guard, having ſomething of Conſequence to impart: That Mr. Coytmore readily anſwered he ſhould have one; whereupon the Great Warrior ſaid he would go and catch a Horſe for him; Mr. Coytmore told him he need not give himſelf that Trouble, but the Warrior ſaid he would, and, while he was ſpeaking, careleſsly ſwung a Bridle (which he had as careleſsly held in his Hand) thrice over his Head, upon which 25 or 30 Guns were immediately diſcharged at Mr. Coytmore and his Company, from different Ambuſcades, where the Cherokees muſt have been placed before Day, and to whom the Shaking of the Bridle was a Signal; when Mr. Coytmore was ſhot thro' the left Breaſt, Mr. Bell in the Calf of his Leg, and Forſter in the Buttock; Mr. Coytmore's Wound 'twas feared would prove mortal, but he was ſtill alive when theſe Letters were dated: That Enſign Milln, who was left in the Fort, upon ſuch a Piece of Treachery, judging it improper and unſafe for the Garriſon, that the Hoſtages ſhould continue any longer only confined to a Room, ordered the Soldiers to bind and put them in Irons: That the Soldiers accordingly ſet about executing theſe Orders, when the firſt who attempted to take Hold of an Indian was killed on the Spot, being ſtruck with a Tomahawk on the Head, ſtabbed in the Belly with a Knife, and having his Jaw broke; and another was wounded in the Forehead alſo with a Tomahawk. This Outrage being committed directly after that upon Mr. Coytmore, ſo alarmed and highly incenſed the Garriſon, that it was thought expedient to put all the Hoſtages to Death immediately, which was done accordingly: That in the Evening ſome Indians came near the Fort, fired two Signal Guns, and ſeveral Times cried out in the Cherokee Language (not knowing what had happened) "*Fight ſtrong, and you ſhall be aſſiſted*;" ſoon after which the Indians began and continued moſt Part of the Night firing on all Sides upon the Fort, but did no Damage: That hence 'twas ſuſpected, that it had been concerted between the Hoſtages within, and their Friends without, to attack and maſſacre the Garriſon that Night, which Suſpicion was confirmed the next Day; for, upon ſearching the Apartment in which the Hoſtages lay, there were found, beſides a Bottle of Poiſon (doubtleſs deſigned to have been emptied into the Well) ſeveral Tomahawks buried in the Earth, which their Friends who were ſuffered to viſit them muſt have privately conveyed thither; ſo in all Probability the putting the Hoſtages to Death has proved a very critical Event, while the Garriſon are freed of future Apprehenſions from within. Our further Advices are, that tho' the Garriſon had been very ſickly, and loſt 15 Men, yet the reſt were then in a good Way, and had Plenty of every Thing but Fire-wood: That Otaſſitte (the Round-O) was dead of the Small-Pox: And that all was well at Fort Loudoun the 8th of February.

March 5. On Sunday the 2d Inſtant, we were favoured with the following Advices from the Cherokees, viz.

Fort-Loudoun, Feb. 8. "We can make a Shift for four Months, in which Time we hope for Relief. We hope the Provinces will exert their Force to ſecure themſelves, and relieve us; it would be hard to be abandoned to the mercileſs Savages. Theſe Upper Towns are kept peaceable by the Little Carpenter, that is, ſo far as regards this Fort, and the Pack-horſemen living in their Towns. The Indians reſort to the Fort as uſual, and barter Fowls, Corn, Potatoes, &c. for ſuch Trifles as they can pick up among the Soldiers; yet the Carpenter's Authority and Aſſiduity was not able to reſtrain the Settaco People from going out in two Parties againſt the Settlements of Virginia, and will doubtleſs do much Miſchief. We have no Intelligence here but from the Indians, for ſince the Governor left Keowee we have had no Communication with any Part of the King's Dominions. This Day Occunnoſtota (the Great Warrior) ſets out for Keowee, to demand three Fellows belonging to the Overhill Towns, detained there as Hoſtages; this comes by a white Man who accompanies him. We are providing here for the worſt, and have prevailed upon two Men to ſet off to Virginia through the Woods, who are to ſpread the Alarm."

His Excellency Governor Lyttelton, we hear, will ſail for Great-Britain about the 20th Inſtant, in his Majeſty's Ship Trent, commanded by John Lindſey, Eſq;

We hear from the Fort at Ninety-ſix, that the two Indian Priſoners formerly mentioned, endeavoured to make their Eſcape on the Night of the 22d ult. which one of them accompliſhed, and got clear off; but the other was ſhot and ſcalped; a Meſſenger was diſpatched immediately to Congarees, and we hear Captain Grennen with 36 Rangers was to be at Ninety-ſix on Sunday laſt; the People there have now got a Well of excellent Water within the Fort.

Pinetree-bill, Waterees, Feb. 22. "Colonel Richardſon is now here, making a Draught of three or four Companies to relieve the People pent up in Forts on Broad-river. We are now capable of making a good Defence. No Miſchief has yet been done near us. Laſt Saturday two Men were killed high up on this River. Some of the Inhabitants on Rocky-river have had a Skirmiſh, in which they were victorious, and brought off 2 Indian Scalps.——"

We hear Colonel Richardſon was to march into the Cherokee Nation with a Body of 500 Men at leaſt, moſtly Volunteers, while the Rangers are to protect the Settlements againſt ſcalping Parties of the Indians.

PERTH-AMBOY, *March* 25.

This Day his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to give his Aſſent to the following Act, in the Preſence of the Council and General Aſſembly, viz.

An Act for raiſing One Thouſand effective Volunteers (Officers included) for his Majeſty's Service in the enſuing Campaign, and making Proviſion for the ſame; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 10.

We hear that the Brigantine *Pitt*, Capt. *Curle*, belonging to this Place, and bound from hence to *North-Carolina*, with a Cargo of *Madeira* Wines, Bread, Flour, *&c.* was caſt away and loſt on the Coaſt of *Carolina*, in the remarkable Snow Storm we had here on the 9th and 10th of *March* paſt: No Lives loſt, but the People almoſt periſh'd.

Tueſday laſt the Provincial Court met: We hear that the Grand Jury have found a Bill againſt

a Man from *Dorcheſter* County, now in Goal here, for committing a Rape on a young Girl, whom he overtook in the Woods, and uſed in ſo horrid and barbarous a Manner, that Decency forbids to mention.

We cannot learn that any one Perſon has now the SMALL-POX in or near the Town.

By PERMISSION of his EXCELLENCY,

This preſent Evening,

At the THEATRE, *in this City, will be preſented, a* COMEDY, *call'd,*

The CONSTANT COUPLE,

Or,

A TRIP to the JUBILEE.

Sir Harry Wildair, *Mr.* HALLAM: Col. Standard, *Mr.* DOUGLASS: Alderman Smuggler, *Mr.* MORRIS: Beau Clincher, *Mr.* PALMER: Clincher, junior, *Mr.* MURRAY: Vizard, *Mr.* SCOTT: Dickey, *Mr.* A. HALLAM.

Lady Lurewell, *Mrs.* DOUGLASS: Angelica, *Mrs.* MORRIS: Lady Darling, *Miſs* CRANE: Parley, *Miſs* DOWTHAITT.

To which will be added, a FARCE, *call'd,*

The KING and the MILLER.

No Money will be received at the Door on any Account; nor any Perſons admitted without TICKETS, which may be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE, and at the Bar of Mr. *Middleton's* Tavern.

BOXES 10*ſ.* PIT 7*ſ*6. GALLERY 5*ſ.*

No Perſon to be admitted behind the Scenes.

To begin exactly at VI o'Clock.

THE PHŒNIX (a very fine Ship for Force and Heels, and carries about 600 Hogſheads) now lying in PATOWMACK River, Takes in TOBACCO for LONDON, conſigned to Mr. JOHN STEWART and Company, at Twelve Pounds Sterling *per* Ton. She will ſail about the firſt of *June*, but her Stay is limited, ſo that ſhe cannot exceed the 10th of that Month. And the Inſurance of the Tobacco is made in ſuch a Manner in *London*, that the Shippers may have what they put on board inſured ſo as to recover, in Caſe of Loſs, from Five Shillings *per* Hogſhead to Fifty Pounds *per* Hogſhead, or they may chooſe whether they will accept of any Inſurance or not; provided Notice of their Intention is given to Captain *William Mc Gachin*, or to the Subſcriber, before the Bills of Lading are ſigned.

DAVID ROSS.

To be FREIGHTED or CHARTERED,

THE Snow *Nancy and Molly*, a prime Sailer and new Veſſel, which will carry about 300 Hogſheads, and will be ready to take in Tobacco about the middle of *May*. And,

To be FREIGHTED or CHARTERED, for any Part of the WEST-INDIES,

THE Schooner LITTLE JOHN; ſhe will carry about 1500 Buſhels of Grain, and is compleatly fitted.

Whoever is inclinable to Freight or Charter either of the above Veſſels, are deſired to apply to *Henry Ward*, at *Vienna* on *Nanticoke* River.

To be Expoſed to SALE, on Wedneſday the 18th Day of JUNE, *at the Houſe of Mr.* Arthur Charlton, *in* Frederick-Town, *for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Caſh, or* Maryland *Currency,*

A CHOICE Parcel of LAND lying in *Frederick* County, on *Patowmack*, containing 500 Acres, well Timber'd and Water'd, and ſome Meadow Ground may be eaſily made.

For Terms, apply (any Time before the Day of Sale) to NINIAN EDMONSTON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Allen*, at *Suſquehanna* Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, ſhe has a black Mane and Tail, and appears to be about 6 Years old; but has not any perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

April 10, 1760.

RAN away laſt Night, a Convict Servant Man, named *Joſeph Monkland*, by Trade a Miller; he is full 6 Feet high, ſmooth faced, has black Hair, and a pleaſant Countenance. Had on and with him when he went away, a Suit of white Kerſey, white Yarn Stockings, *Engliſh* plain Shoes, ſome White and ſome Check Shirts. Perhaps he may have cut off his Hair, and have other Cloaths beſides thoſe above mentioned. He went from *London-Town* in Company with a Convict Servant Man belonging to Mr. *Ferguſon*.

Whoever delivers the ſaid Servant, *Monkland*, to me at *Annapolis*, ſhall have a Reward of FOUR PISTOLES, and reaſonable Charges.

WALTER DULANY.

RAN away on the 2d of this Inſtant, from the Subſcriber near *Baltimore-Town*, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant Man named *Samuel Coot*, of a middle Stature, brown Complexion, and middling long brown Hair. His Apparel when he went away, was a Fearnought Great Coat of a light brown Colour, a light brown coarſe Kerſey Waiſtcoat, without Sleeves, a narrow brimm'd old Felt Hat, edged round with Worſted Binding, his Breeches of a light Colour, and patched, 2 Country Linen Shirts pretty fine, an Oſnabrigs Ditto, and a Tow Ditto, 2 Pair of coarſe white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Country made Shoes, nail'd round with Hob Nails. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have, if taken in this County, Twenty Shillings; and if out of it, Forty Shillings, beſide what the Law allows, paid by

DAVID GORSUCH.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Higdon*, ſenior, in *Charles* County, taken up as a Stray, a light colour'd Grey Mare, with ſome dark Spots about her, and is ſuppoſed to be about 9 Years old; but is neither dock'd nor branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the 16th of this Inſtant April, *at Mr.* James Dick's *Store in* Annapolis,

SUNDRY GOODS a little damaged, conſiſting of Cambricks, Lawns, *Iriſh* Linens, Stockings, Gloves, ſome Woollens, *&c.* alſo a Four Wheel'd Chaiſe. The Whole will be put up very low, and ſold to the Higheſt Bidder for Ready Money only.

JONAS GREEN.

The Goods may be ſeen at any Time of the Day before the Sale.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR Raiſing the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds for Enlarging and Repairing the PUBLIC WHARF, and Erecting a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in *Alexandria, viz.*

3	Tickets	at £. 50	£. 150
3	Ditto	at 25	75
10	Ditto	at 10	100
20	Ditto	at 5	100
40	Ditto	at 2	80
745	Ditto	at 1	745
821	Prizes.	Sum raiſed	250
2179	Blanks.		
3000	Tickets at 10*ſ.*		£. 1500

THE above is not three Blanks to a Prize, without any Deduction.

The Drawing to begin the firſt Day of *September* next.

The Prizes to be publiſhed in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* Gazettes, and the Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed.

All Prizes not demanded in ſix Months after Publication, will be deem'd as generouſly given to the Uſes aforeſaid.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, *George William Fairfax, William Ramſay, John Carlyle, Gerard Alexander, John Dalton, George Johnſton, George Maſon, John Hunter, Robert Adam*, and *John Muir*, Truſtees of the ſaid Town, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath that they faithfully diſcharge the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets may be had from the aforeſaid Managers, or from Col. *John Champe*, or *Allan Macrae*, Merchant, at *Dumfries*; *Hector Roſs* and *Benjamin Greyſon*, Merchants, at *Colcheſter*; *Philip Richard Fendall*, of *Charles* County; Meſſrs. *Symmers* and *John Weldon*, Merchants, at *Upper-Marlborough*; and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

TAKEN up by *Reubin Perkins*, living about four Miles below the Lower Ferry of *Suſquehanna*, a Scow or Flat, about 30 Feet long and 5 Feet wide, and has Scuttles for Oars to row with.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jacob Gans*, at *Anti-Eatam* Hundred in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horſe about 13 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, about 4 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder I, and on the near Buttock T.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship PHŒNIX, *Captain* Mc GACHIN, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS; to be Sold at the Subſcriber's Store in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, by Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Money, Bills, or ſhort Credit.

DANIEL CARROLL.

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

The FARMER's COMPANION.

CONTAINING,

I. DIRECTIONS how to ſet off any one, or every one, of the Points of the Compaſs, or any one of the Degrees, even in a ſtrange Place, without any Inſtrument of any Kind, ſo eaſily apprehended, that a Man of the leaſt Ingenuity, with a ſmall Share of Learning, may be directed in a few Minutes how to ſet off one or two Courſes, ſo true as to correct the Compaſs.

II. How to tell the true Diſtance to, or from, any one, or ſeveral, Object or Objects; and the true Diſtance they are from one another, without any Inſtrument.

III. How to make a Circle or Circumference divide itſelf into Points or Degrees.

IV. How, with the Dividers only, to prick off 6 or 8, or more, Courſes, before one Line be drawn.

V. How to make a Square to run Land without any Compaſs.

VI. How with Pen, Ink and Paper only, to lay out every Point on the Compaſs true.

VII. A ſure and certain Method for ſetting Clocks and Watches, without any Regard to the Time of the Year, or Latitude of the Place.

With ſeveral other uſeful Problems, too tedious to be inſerted in theſe Propoſals.

By ABRAHAM MILTON, Inſpector, at *Cheſter-Town*.

Alſo will be added, A ſure Method for any one to tell for himſelf where the Sign is. And I intend to ſend the Draught of a Scale that will ſhew (when 2, or 3 or more Lines of any Courſes and Diſtances are run) the true Courſe and Diſtance from thence to the Beginning, without platting it down, that is, to ſend with the Books, one to every ten, it being ſo eaſily apprehended that moſt Men may draw one for himſelf, after he hath had a Sight.

CONDITIONS.

THAT at ſubſcribing each Perſon pay Ten Shillings, and Ten more at the Delivery: That as ſoon as 400 at leaſt are ſubſcribed for, the Cuts will be got ready, and be printed on good Paper and Letter, and be delivered by the ſeveral Gentlemen that take in the Subſcriptions, with all poſſible Diſpatch. But if the Number of Subſcribers doth not amount to a ſufficient Sum, then every Man is to have his Money returned by the Gentleman with whom he ſubſcribed, and in whoſe Hands the Money is to lie till the Time affixed is out. But if the Number amounts to 500, then it will be but Seven Shillings and Six-pence at Delivery; if 600, but Five Shillings; if 700, but Two Shillings and Six-pence; and if 800, then there will be none but the firſt Ten Shillings.

The Perſons nominated to take in Subſcriptions, are mentioned in this Gazette of *September* 27 and *October* 25; and in the *Pennſylvania* Gazette of *November* 8 and *December* 6; as alſo the Certificates at large in the ſame Papers. Thoſe Gentlemen, and any others, that ſhould be kind enough to take in Subſcriptions for me, are deſired to ſend in an Account of the Number they have each got to the Printing Office at *Annapolis*, by the firſt Week of the Provincial Court in this preſent Month.

The Whole is ſo eaſily apprehended, that it can't be opened till the Subſcriptions are full; and if when it is, any one confutes it, the Money ſhall be returned, by ABRAHAM MILTON.

Virginia, March 20, 1760.

WHEREAS I have built a compleat Forge with three Fires in it, with all Conveniencies in and about the ſame, on a good Stream, which it is thought will ſupply the Works conſtantly ſo that I am now only in want of proper Officers to carry on the ſame, having both Woodcutters and Colliers (Slaves) ſufficient to carry on the Works conſtantly, and a Furnace about eight Miles diſtant; and whereas the Succeſs of ſuch Undertakings depends on the good Management of the Works, and good Workmen; this is therefore to inform thoſe whom it may concern, that a Clerk is wanted for the Forge, who is not only well acquainted with keeping Accounts, but capable of taking Charge of the ſame, to whom 2
good Encouragement will be given, and a Proſpect of advancing. A Hammerman is wanted at 25 *s. Pennſylvania* Money *per* Ton, and two ſtrong young Fellows found to work with him; and two Finery Men at 30 *s. per* Ton, and two ſtrong young Fellows to work with each of them. If either the Hammerman, or Finery Men, chooſe to find their own Hands, then I purpoſe to allow 35 *s. per* Ton for drawing, and 45 *s.* for making, to be paid in Specie half yearly, or quarterly, in Paper, and Goods, *&c.* furniſhed very cheap. A good Dwelling-Houſe, Garden, and Fire Wood, will be found. I will contract for three, five, or ſeven Years, on the above Terms. As the Poſt will now come down once a Fortnight, an Anſwer to any Letter will be returned by the ſame Poſt.

BENJAMIN GRYMES.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Thurſday the 18th of *October* laſt, Two New Negroes; the one a Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, ſuppoſed to be about 25 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a Crocus Shirt and Trowſers, and a new white Plading Jacket. He will anſwer to the Name of *Iſaac*. The other a Woman, is very ſmall, talks in her own Language very faſt, and appears to be older than the Man. Had on when ſhe went away, a Crocus Shift, and a white 2
Plading Petticoat; ſhe alſo carried with her a Piece of greeniſh colour'd Cloth, which I ſuppoſe may ſupply the want of a Jacket. She will anſwer to the Name of *Sarah*.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes, and brings them to me at *George-Town* on *Patowmack* River, or ſecures them ſo that I can have them again, ſhall have a Reward of Twenty-five Shillings for each, beſides reaſonable Charges paid, if taken up 20 Miles from home, and delivered to me.

ROBERT PETER.

Since firſt publiſhing the above Advertiſement, ſome Circumſtances have been diſcovered, by which it is conjectured the above Slaves were ſtolen.

JUST IMPORTED in the PHŒNIX, *Captain* Mc GACHIN, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store at* George-Town, *at* Rock-Creek, *the Head of* Potowmack.

TWO Hundred Pieces of Engliſh Sail Cloth ſorted, Numb. 1. to Numb. 8; Grapnells and Anchors from Half a Hundred to 500 Wt. ſorted; Braſs and Wood Compaſſes; Bunting; Log Lines, Sand Glaſſes; hand Pumps; Scupper, 3
and Pump Nails; hand Leads and Lines; Trumpets; Oakum; Pump Leather; Sail, and Bolt Rope, Twine; Houſline and Marline; *Hambro'*, and deep Sea Lines; ſome Cordage; ſheathing Paper; Flock Beds; Sailor's ready made Cloaths; and other Ship Chandlery.

LIKEWISE, Variety of *European* and *India* Goods, Rum, Sugar, *&c.* very Cheap, for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, Bills, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, *&c.* STEPHEN WEST.

N. B. George-Town *is very conveniently ſituated for either* Virginia *or* Maryland; *a good Landing Navigable for Veſſels of any Burthen. I expect every Day a large parcel of Rum, Sugar, Mellaſſes, Coffee, Cotton, Chocolate, Wine,* &c. *and ſhall be conſtantly ſupplied with thoſe Commodities.*

Upper-Marlborough, March 18, 1760.

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Subſcribers, in Account of above one Year's ſtanding, are 4
deſired to make immediate Payment, or they may expect to be ſued without further Notice.

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

March 26, 1760.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt Night from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, on *Patapſco* in *Maryland*, two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

Thomas Woodcock, a thin faced *Engliſhman*, about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, dark Complexion, ſhort brown Hair, ſtoops in his Walk, and ſnuffles in his Speech. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Oznabrig Shirt, Country Shoes nailed round the Sole, Yarn Stockings, a knit Yarn Cap, and old Hat.

Lawrence Farrole, an *Iriſhman*, a luſty, well-ſet Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, black Hair, has a long ſharp Noſe, and lubberly Walk. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Oznabrig Shirt, ſpeckled Yarn Stockings, Country Shoes, and Felt Hat.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in *Baltimore* County, Forty Shillings for each; if in any other County of the Province, Fifty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Five Pounds Reward for each or either of them; and reaſonable Charges if brought home. R. CROXALL.

N. B. They may ſteal other Cloaths, and change their Names. 3

To be RENTED, *in* ALEXANDRIA,

THE GEORGE TAVERN. There are three Fire Places below Stairs, a very good Bar, and ſix Rooms above; a Kitchen adjoining, with two good Rooms below and above, a Dining Room 24 Feet by 18, a Room of the ſame Dimenſions above it, in which is a very good *London* BILLIARD TABLE. There are alſo, a Garden, Stable, Smoke-houſe, &c.

Any Perſon inclining to Rent the ſame for a Term of Years, may know the Terms and Time, by applying to the Subſcriber, (or in his Abſence to Mrs. *Ramſay*) and enter on the Premiſſes in good Order.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Alexandria, Jan. 30. 1760. 5

TO BE RUN FOR,

At the uſual Race Ground, near ALEXANDRIA, *on Thurſday the 29th Day of* May *next*,

A PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, the beſt in three Heats, (three Times round the Ground, which is about two Miles and a Half each Heat), by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, 14 Hands to carry ten Stone, or below that Meaſure, Weight for Inches.

And on Friday the 30th will be run for, a Purſe of Fifteen Pounds, by any Horſe, *&c.* 14 Hands carrying nine Stone, or below that Meaſure, Weight for Inches.

The Horſes to be entered on the Monday before at the Court-Houſe, with Meſſrs. *Carlyle, Adams*, and *Hunter*, between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon. The Entrance Money to be paid for the firſt Race, Thirty Shillings for each Horſe, *&c.* And for the ſecond, Fifteen Shillings each.

Proper Judges will be appointed to determine any Diſputes which may ariſe. 6

Three Horſes to Enter and Start or no Race.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE Plantation, in *Cæcil* County, whereon Mr. JAMES PAUL HEATH, deceaſed, and the Subſcriber, lately lived, to which belong about 1500 Acres of excellent Land. There is alſo on the Plantation, a very handſome well built Brick Dwelling Houſe, two Story high, with four good Rooms on a Floor, together with handſome and convenient Offices of Brick. The houſe is very pleaſantly ſituated on *Saſſafras* River, and commands a beautiful and extenſive Proſpect. There are alſo other Commodious Buildings, ſuch as Barns, Tobacco Houſes, Granaries, Stables, Houſes for Quarters or Tenants. It is about three or four Miles from *Frederick* and *George* Towns. There is ſome good Meadow, and a great deal more may be made.

For Title and Terms Enquire of WALTER DULANY, Eſq; in *Annapolis*, or the Subſcriber at his Plantation in *Baltimore* County near *Buſh-Town*.

N. B. If a Number of Purchaſers ſhou'd offer, the Land may be laid out in Lots.

5 JAMES HEATH.

March 20, 1760.

ANY Perſon qualified to take the Command of a ſmall Sea Sloop, bound for *New-York*, and can come well recommended, may meet with Employment, by applying to the Subſcriber now 4
at *Annapolis*. JOHN HANSON, junior.

Alexandria, Virginia, Feb. 19, 1760.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *David Craig*, late Merchant of *Alexandria* in *Virginia*, deceaſed, are deſired to come and ſettle their Accounts; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid.

As my Intention is, in a ſhort Time, to leave this Colony, and have a ſpeedy Settlement of the Affair, thoſe who will not come and give Bond by the laſt of *March* next, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be proſecuted according to Law, and thoſe which will bear General Court Suits, may expect them.

JOHN CRAIG, Adminiſtrator.

ANY induſtrious, ſober TRADESMEN, willing to ſettle in *Upper-Marlborough*, will meet with Encouragement by applying to the Subſcriber, who will either Sell Land, or Build for a reaſonable Rent.

A good TAYLOR, SHOEMAKER, BUTCHER, TANNER, CABINET-MAKER, STAYMAKER, and JOINER, are much wanted.

DANIEL CARROLL.

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raiſing Five Hundred Dollars, for purchaſing a FIRE ENGINE for the Uſe of *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, to conſiſt of 1750 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, *viz.*

1	of	200	DOLLARS, is	200
2	of	80	are	160
3	of	40	are	120
4	of	20	are	80
20	of	10	are	200
50	of	8	are	400
450	of	4	are	1800
1	Firſt drawn Blank,			20
1	Laſt drawn Blank,			20
532 Prizes.			Sum raiſed	500
1218 Blanks.				

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

THE Overplus of the Profits after purchaſing the FIRE ENGINE and it's Appurtenances (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET-HOUSE in the ſaid Town. 7

By the above Scheme there are little more than Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen *per Cent* upon the Whole.

When the Tickets are diſpoſed of, the Drawing is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at leaſt, to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, in the Preſence of Five of the Managers at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is ſuppoſed, will be in Two Months at fartheſt, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Meſſrs. *Thomas Schly, James Dickſon, Conrod Groſh, Arthur Charlton, Chriſtopher Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caſpar Shaaf, Thomas Prict, Levi Cohan, John Cary*, and *George Murdock*, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A Liſt of the Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and the Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforeſaid, to be deem'd as a generous Preſent for the Uſe intended, and applied accordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six Pence in *Maryland* or *Pennſylvania* Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of Tickets, and the ſame Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventurers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the *Printing-Office* in *Annapolis*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.